





## Intimations.

## DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA, LIMITED, CHEMISTS.

**AERATED WATERS.**  
Our Plant comprises the latest improvements, and is one of the most complete and efficient ever shipped from England.  
The Purity of the water is certified by analysis.  
The construction of the machinery and system of manufacture in the force ensures cleanliness and absence of all contamination in the finished water.  
The quality of the Soda Water is equal to that of the best English makers.  
The Flavour of the syrups waters is equal to any produced in England or abroad.

**DAKIN'S AERATED Sarsaparilla.**  
Our make of this popular beverage is not merely a flavoured water, but is prepared with an extract of Sarsaparilla root manufactured in our own laboratory.  
Price, 50 cents per dozen.

(Telephone No. 60.)  
Nos. 22 & 24, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Hongkong, 14th June, 1890.

## WINES AND SPIRITS.

BY APPOINTMENT.  
**A. S. WATSON & CO., LD**  
(ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.)  
HONGKONG.

WE invite attention to the following old landed Brands, all of which are of excellent quality and good value for the money.  
The same being specially selected by our London House, and bought direct from the most noted Shippers, are imported in wood and bottled by ourselves, thus enabling us to supply the best goods at moderate prices.

In ordering it is only necessary to state the name and quantity of Wine or Spirit wanted, and initial letter for quality desired.  
Orders through Local Post or by Telegram receive prompt attention.

**PORTS.** (For Invalids and general use.)

	Per Case.	Per Bot.
A. Altor Douro, good quality, Green Capsule.....	\$10	\$1.00
B. Vintage, "Superior Quality, Red Capsule.....	12	1.10
C. Fine Old Vintage, superior quality, Black Seal Capsule.....	14	1.25
D. Very Fine Old Vintage, extra superior, Violet Capsule (Old Bottled).....	18	1.50
<b>SHERRIES.</b>		
A. Delicate Pale Dry, dinner wine, Green Capsule.....	6	0.60
B. Superior Pale Dry, dinner wine, Green Seal Capsule.....	7.50	0.75
C. Manzanilla, Pale Natural Sherry, White Capsule.....	10	1.00
CC. Superior Old Dry, Natural Sherry, Red Seal Capsule.....	10	1.00
D. Very Superior Old Pale Dry, choice old Wine, White Seal Capsule.....		
E. Extra Superior Old Pale Dry, very finest quality, Black Seal Capsule (Old Bottled).....	14	1.50
	Per Case.	Per Bot.
	Quarto.	Pinta.

<b>CLARETS.</b>		
A. Superior Breakfast Claret, Red Capsule.....	\$4	\$4.50
B. St. Estephe, Red Capsule.....	4.50	5.00
C. St. Julien.....	7	7.50
D. La Rose.....	11	12.00
	Per Case.	Per Bot.
	Quarto.	Pinta.

<b>BRANDY.</b>		
A. Hennessy's Old Pale, Red Capsule.....	\$12	\$1.10
B. Superior Very Old Cognac, Red Capsule.....	14	1.25
C. Very Old Liqueur Cognac, Red Capsule.....	18	1.50
D. Hennessy's Finest Very Old Liqueur Cognac, 1875 Vintage, Red Capsule.....	24	2.00

<b>SCOTCH WHISKY.</b>		
A. Thorne's Blend, White Capsule.....	8	0.75
B. Watson's Glenorchy Mellow Blend, Blue Capsule with Name and Trade Mark.....	8	0.75
C. Watson's Abouloir Glenlivet, Red Capsule, with Name and Trade Mark.....	8	0.75
D. Watson's H. K. D. Blend of the Finest Scotch Malt Whisky, Violet Capsule.....	10	1.00
E. Watson's Very Old Liqueur Scotch Whisky, Gold Capsule.....	12	1.10

<b>IRISH WHISKY.</b>		
A. John Jameson's Old, Green Capsule.....	8	0.75
B. John Jameson's Fine Old, Green Capsule.....	10	1.00
C. John Jameson's Very Fine Old, Green Capsule.....	12	1.10
D. GUINNESS "BOURBON" WHISKY, fine Old, Red Capsule, with Name.....	10	1.00

<b>GIN.</b>		
A. Fine Old Tom, White Capsule.....	4.50	0.40
B. Fine Unsweetened, White Capsule.....	4.50	0.40
C. Fine A. V. H. Geneva.....	9.25	0.50

<b>RUM.</b>		
A. Finest Old Jamaica, Violet Capsule.....	12	1.00
B. Good Lowland Island.....	\$1.50	per Gallon.
<b>LIQUEURS.</b>		
Benedictine	Maraschino	
Curaçao	Herring's Cherry Cordial	
Chartreuse	Dr. Slegert's Angostura	
	Bitters, &c.	

**The Hongkong Telegraph**  
HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JUNE 14, 1890.

## TELEGRAMS.

## PARLIAMENT.

LONDON, June 14th.  
Mr. Pickersill moved the adjournment of the House for the purpose of considering the action of the police in forbidding processions to Hyde Park on Saturday to protest against the compensation clauses of the Licensing Bill.  
After a prolonged and heated discussion the motion was rejected by a majority of one hundred and ten.

## THE SILVER BILL.

June 14th.

The American Senate in finance committee has amended the Caucus Bill, removing the bullion redemption clause and provision for free coinage under certain conditions; the Act operates a month after passing, for a valid decade.

(From the *Diario*).  
**RISMARCK AND THE KAISER.**  
MADRID, June 6th.  
The relations between Rismarck and the Emperor of Germany are broken up.

**SUBMARINE WARFARE.**  
PARIS, June 8th.  
The experiments with the submarine boat *Peral* have been continued with great success. She was submerged for an hour with the most gratifying results. The public are much excited.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

ADMIRAL SALMON shifted his flag from the *Alacrity* to the *Imperieuse* at Yokohama, on the 3rd inst.

ALL Manila is enthusiastic over the switchback railway—or, as they call it, the Russian mountain—which a Singapore speculator has erected there. The receipts are said to be prodigious.

THE General Managers (Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.) inform us that the Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s new steamer *Linshing*, from London, will leave Singapore for this port at daylight to-morrow.

THE difference between the modern journalistic "special commissioner" and the old reporter and correspondent, according to the *Pittsburgh Chronicle*, is that the former knows more, but what he knows isn't so.

IN this issue we commence a series of short reviews of the share business of the week, for which we have arranged with one of the leading brokers. They will appear each Saturday, and will, we trust, be of value to our readers generally.

To-morrow morning between 9 and 10.30 o'clock the steam-launch carrying the Bethel flag will call alongside any vessel hoisting code pennant C, to convey men ashore to 11 a.m. service at St. Peter's Seamen's Church, returning about 12.30.

**WRITING SPOUSE.**—I shall erect a monument to you, dearest, when you are gone. I shall have "Loving Husband" engraved at the bottom of the column. Dying Advertiser—Good heavens, Pauline, that will never do! Top of column, eighth page, next reading matter—or—I refuse to die!

ALL the bestsellers along the hill country of Judea, between Jerusalem westward and the sea, have been bought by Russia and covered with splendid Greek temples. The great pilgrimages of the day are from Russia to Palestine. Every year about 30,000 or 40,000 Russian pilgrims visit the Holy Land.

WE inadvertently stated in Tuesday's issue that the carpenter of the steamship *Frederick* was "up" before Mr. Wodehouse owing to some difficulty with the Captain. It was not the carpenter, but a fireman of the ill-fated steamer, who received a severe lecture from Mr. Robinson and had to ante up a \$5 bill.

THE following little doggerel has been adopted as a sort of rhyming trade mark of Louis Aldrich's new comedy, "The Editor":—  
Beneath the rule of men entirely great,  
The editors rule the destinies of state,  
Midst universal gloom the dawn appears  
When we combine the paste pot with the shears.

THE following, published by the *Nagasaki Express*, is significant:—Permission has been granted by the Japanese Government to the Russian Volunteer Fleet to purchase coal direct from the Honami mine. This will be a great convenience to the coasting squadron. The *Wladivostok* recently left Otaru with several hundred tons of coal.

HUNDREDS has just been preparing to celebrate the hundredth anniversary of its foundation. In 1794 the Duke de Richelieu, a Frenchman, laid out the plan of Odessa, now become one of the most flourishing cities in the world. Odessa lies Rue de Richelieu (rather wider than the famous street of the same name in Paris), and a reduced copy of the Palais Royal.

LAST evening, as Captain Gardner, of the Ordnance Department, was returning from the Newlands in a taxicab, on his way to his home, a harmless little butterfly, wafting its way in an opposite direction, came into collision with the head of the pony, who straightway bolted for the ditch, capsize the trap and mixing things up generally. No particular harm was done, however.

MR. J. S. HERBERT, barrister-at-law, who came out from England to Canton a few months ago to act as legal adviser to the Viceroy of the Liang Kuang, left for home this afternoon, via America, by the Occidental and Oriental Co.'s steamer *Gaile*. Like many another European in the Chinese service Mr. Herbert found his lot in Canton anything but a pleasant one, and almost from the day of his arrival was subjected to innumerable petty annoyances from the officials. These at last became so unbearable that Mr. Herbert determined to sever his connection with the Viceroy's Government and return home. During his short residence in Canton Mr. and Mrs. Herbert had the misfortune to lose their only child.

A PYTHON, about 14 feet in length, was caught by P. C. Gilmour at Stanley last Sunday. It had a cat in its coils at the time of capture and was so intent on the prey that the courageous herpetologist caught it six years ago, and so seen in the City Hall Museum; one—the prize of P. C. Duncan—being caught at the same place in 1874, and another, about 10 feet in length, being taken near the Happy Valley, by Inspector O'Leary.

ELECTRICITY moves 278,000 miles per second; light moves 192,000 miles per second; a rifleball moves 1,460 feet per second.

THERE is cry of fear in Paris last dancing may be forced out of fashion. One reason assigned is that women with salons no longer encourage it. Another is that the walls, which have for some years almost monopolized dancing, is too boisterous and exhausting. It has disappeared from many Paris salons. A revival of the art is called for.

THREE of Mr. T. K. Davis's chair coolies were up before Mr. Robinson at the Police Court this morning, charged with refusal of duty. Mr. Davis stated that the coolies were ordered to take a day of order up to the Park yesterday evening, and refused to do so, whereupon they were ordered to take off their master's uniform and leave his service. Owing to their refusal to do this they were given into custody. In sentencing them to a fine of \$2 each his Worship read them a lecture about the cool impertinence assumed by chair coolies generally in this colony and added that he would, whenever coolies were brought before him under similar or kindred charges, punish them severely in the interests of discipline, which men of this class appeared to have but very misty notions of. In the language of the Chinese mandarins, we explain, "fremble and obey."

A bottle of beer was picked up on the eastern coast of Mindanao, district of Surigao, which was found to contain an ominous message from the sea. The writing was in English, and the message referred to an American vessel.—The *Diario* of the 1st inst. gives the following additional details:—The bottle was found in the river. The papers inside were much injured by sea-water, but the following could be made out:—  
On board the steamer *Fairy Queen*, bound for (the name is undecipherable, but looks something like Milpote).  
Terrible storm on the coast of Mexico raging now, 9 a.m.  
Passengers and crew taking to the boats.  
All hope is lost.

PERILOUS PLUM, Captain.  
On the other side of the page is something about the Prince of Wales and the Court.

THE last ad at the English music hall is the recitation of patriotic or sentimental pieces by good elocutionists. The newspapers regularly criticise the new poems thus brought out or the new rendering of old ones, as they do the performances at the higher class of theatres. Miss Amy Roselle, who started the idea at the Empire Theatre, has just added to her repertoire very successfully a new piece by H. Saville Clark, called the "Siege of Lucknow," closing thus:—  
Then the last day came as we thought: the death seemed fairer all.  
Than the fate which might one day be ours if the foe had his will.  
And I turned to the man who loved me, and I said: "By our plighted truth,  
By the God who bears each other, now swear me a resolute oath:  
Wherever last comes our end, you will keep me one cartridge; you understand!  
And never will I kill me. O love! 't will be best that I die by your hand.  
Then he bent down and kissed me and promised, while the words that he spoke will remain  
Engraved for aye on my heart, until death reunites us again!

WE have received some further particulars with regard to the *Ulysses*, says the *Kobe Herald*, which show that in spite of the unfavorable conditions under which the work has been carried on, the Japanese syndicate which bought the vessel and the cargo have, after all, made a tolerably good bargain. They paid for them \$17,400 and up to the present they have sold \$35,454 worth of cargo alone, and they expect to get at least \$30,000 more for the cargo. The Japanese are confident that if the weather had been fine they could have got the ship off. The gales which have recently been experienced, and of which she got the full force, have taken off fifteen fathoms of her bows, but forty-five fathoms of her stern still lie in good order. Some of the Japanese have still a idea of getting the stern of the boat off and putting a bulk-head to it, but that is almost impossible. However, the boiler and engines are not injured, and will be got out, and the Japanese calculate that even if the worst happens, and the remainder of the boat disappears, they will get over \$100,000 out of her.

STANLEY'S Opera Bouffe Company appeared at the Theatre Royal, City Hall, last night, before a well filled house. The representation, although by no means an unqualified success, passed off satisfactorily, the leading performers coming in for a fair share of applause. Miss L. Scherlicka was a graceful *Yum-Yum*, and sang the music of the part in good style, being well supported by Miss Stanley as *Pippa-Sing* and Miss Ada Maitland as *Fanny Stanley*. For so young an artist Miss Stanley, although her style is at times crude and her accent painfully provincial. An even worse offender in both these respects was Miss Amy Childs, who did not score a success as *Nanki Poo*, although she certainly worked hard and consistently. Mr. H. Byne was funny as *Ko-ko*, and is no doubt a clever comedian, but his vocal deficiencies are far too heavy a handicap to permit him to shine in comic opera. Mr. Fletcher and Mr. Liddard were very tame as *Poon-Bah* and *Pish-Tush* respectively, whilst the gentleman who played the *Mikado* was equally out of his element. The chorus was good and the opera most effectively and not too well staged. The Company will appear to-night in the bygone "She-e," which is one of the most successful pieces in their repertoire.

HAVE we really entered upon the age of aluminium? says the *Philadelphia Press*. It is the most abundant of all the metals on the earth's crust, and ever since its discovery every leading metallurgist and chemist has been working to find a cheap process for reducing it. In a large measure they have succeeded. Only a few years ago this metal cost more than gold. To-day, thanks to the enterprise of Americans, it has been reduced to the price, block for block, of nickel. At \$1 per pound aluminium is a cheaper metal to work than nickel. It is nearly four times lighter than nickel, and will go, therefore, nearly four times as far. Aluminium has only been on the market for a commercial year for about a year. In that time the applications to which this metal can be economically put have been found to be numerous. Its introduction will mark a great step in the advance of human progress. Aluminium at 25 cents per pound, and it will surely reach that price, will take the place of iron and steel in many important lines of manufacture. Its adaptability to ship-building becomes at once apparent. The use of aluminium for this purpose would change the mighty black rovers of the Atlantic into bright silver vessels which would inspire the mightiest poe to flights of hitherto unheard-of fancy in describing how lightly the silver ships rode the blue billows. Seriously, there is a possibility that ocean racers in the course of time will be constructed of aluminium.

LAST night a Chinese watchman fell overboard from the hull of the steamship *Prophitis*. A life-buoy was quickly thrown to him but as the tide was running strong at the time he must have been carried away rapidly and drowned. The body has not yet been recovered.

THERE is a new use for hypnosis—namely, as a remedy for habitual drunkenness. The drunkard, after being hypnotized, is informed that ardent spirits are nasty and the object of his particular hatred. If it is repeated two or three times the habit of thought becomes so fixed that the drunkard cannot bring himself to drink a drop of spirits.

## THE EMBEZZLEMENT BY A PORTUGUESE.

At the Police Court this morning, Gabriel Jorge, 24, was brought up on remand on the charge of embezzling money to the amount of \$1,000 entrusted to his care.  
Mr. Mossop, who appeared for the prisoner, stated that his client pleaded guilty to the charge of thirty dollars each on the 7th instant, and two small cash notes each on the 9th of this month. He begged his Worship to deal with the case summarily, as he thought he was empowered to do, for three reasons:—Firstly, because of the delicate state of the prisoner's mother's health; secondly on account of the youth of the prisoner, and thirdly owing to the fact that the prisoner's father was a highly respected member of the community and an old and trusted servant of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank.

His Worship declined to accede to the request. Mr. J. A. Barretto, who appeared for the prisoner, stated that his client had been employed on the 1st or 2nd of August, 1889, and was taken on probation for special duty, which, when completed, his services were dispensed with for a period of six weeks. He afterwards took the prisoner on again, and kept him in his employ until the time of his arrest. He had doubts as to whether prisoner had embezzled the amounts entered on the block end of the paying-in book. Possibly the prisoner did not take those amounts to the bank. The accounts of the M. V. H. Co. Company were audited up to December last. Sometimes he sent money to the bank by another clerk named Demde, who was in his employ for a while together with Jorge. Up to the present time he had not made a thorough examination of the Marina Co.'s account.

Cross-examined by Mr. Mossop:—He could discharge the prisoner while in his service without reference to the Company of which he (Mr. Barretto) was secretary. He could swear positively to several of the amounts mentioned in the paying-in book; in fact to all of them except three. Crossed cheques and comrade orders he forwarded to the bank at times, by the office-boy; but never entrusted the latter with any cash. He was quite willing to accept the plea of guilty to the before mentioned amounts of 30, 50, and 50 dollars on the 7th and 9th instants.

His Worship remarked that it was the Crown, and not Mr. Barretto, prosecuting in this case. Mr. Mossop replied that Mr. Barretto was prosecuting privately.

Mr. James Montgomery Andrews, accountant of the Chartered Bank, recalled, stated that payments on any day on any particular account were invariably entered the same day in the bank's ledger and at once credited to the account in respect of which they were made. He could not find the ledger for \$45 paid in on the 24th April for \$100 paid in on 6th May, for \$35 on the 12th of May, or for \$90 paid in on the 24th of May of this year. According to the paying-in book, however, these amounts should be visible in the ledger. Money was usually paid by customers to the bank's staff, who endorsed the paying-in book and gave it to the sub-accountant to be initiated. It would also be the duty of the sub-accountant to initial the paying-in slip when it was endorsed by the comptroller. The accountant would retain the slips as vouchers for sums received into the bank. The entries in the paying-in book on the 6th May were for sums of money actually received by the bank, but the initials on the book end of the book were forgeries. The only way he could account for the forged initials was, that the money might have been brought to the bank while he or Mr. Stewart were absent at dinner, and rather than wait for their return the book end had been initiated wrongfully and in imitation of his signature. With regard to the entry of \$526 on the 24th of March of this year, he was positive that \$516 were paid into the bank. It appeared to him that the figures \$526 had been altered. It was possible that the prisoner had received \$526, entered \$516 in the paying-in book, got it initiated, and then altered it to \$526. He did not, himself, initial it. It was a forgery.

Cross-examined by Mr. Mossop: The exhibits J. K. and L. of the paying-in book were not initiated by him, but the amounts were entered in the bank's books. It might have been a "blind," or put on by some one in the bank. The forgery of initials on the paying-in slips was not in itself proof of embezzlement at that particular case, as far as he knew. He knew at once by looking at the initials that they were forgeries. Mr. Mossop then said that the prisoner had decided to send the case for trial he would not, at that juncture, trouble him with further questions. For the sake of the prisoner's distressed mother and family he would ask his Worship to send the case for trial as soon as possible.

## NEWS BY THE AMERICAN MAIL.

THE P. M. S. S. Co.'s steamer *China*, Capt. W. B. Seabury, arrived from San Francisco, via Japan, this morning. We take the following from our exchanges:—

LONDON, May 13th.  
The reception to Stanley in the Guildhall to-day was an enthusiastic affair. A dense crowd thronged the approaches and the guests numbered 2,000. The Lord Mayor presented to the explorer a gold watch containing an address from the corporation of London.

Stanley, in returning thanks, said that the Congo might have belonged to England had Englishmen listened to his lectures he were 1878 and 1884. Belgium was giving 100 per cent. profit. England might have had East Africa, but her journalists see everything through an opaque glass. Germany to-day has the lion's share and cannot fail to win in the long run. Wisconsin never heard of such things as Quakers, peace societies, anti-enterprise companies and namby-pamby journalism, all of which are clogs to every hearty endeavor made by England. He hoped that the Government would remember the services of his companions and not chill their young souls with the neglect which first warped poor Gordon after his heroic achievements in China.

PARIS, May 13th.  
Messrs. Bartholdi and Eiffel, after careful calculation, have decided that the celebrated

wonder of the world, the Colossus of Rhodes, as described by ancient historians, could not possibly have existed for technical reasons. Eiffel worked the problem out thoroughly with Bartholdi, and proved conclusively that modern science can go that far, but the legend of the Colossus is as mythical as those of Hercules or any other of the sun gods of old.

NEW YORK, May 13th.  
The New York Yacht Club has received a letter from Earl Dunsen, owner of the English yacht *Valkyrie*, saying that it is absolutely impossible to race for the America's cup under the present deed of gift, and expressing regret that the New York Yacht Club refuses to recede from the position it has taken in the matter.

A movement has been inaugurated to secure 1,000,000 signatures to a memorial to be sent to the Czar of Russia asking that he look into and seek to ameliorate the condition of the exiles in Siberia. The movement was started recently by a suggestion made at a church of the Rev. Mr. McVicar of Philadelphia. Now a petition has been printed and copies sent all over the United States. The petition is couched in very moderate language.

LONDON, May 14th.  
The Unionist dinner last night at the Crystal Palace, the occasion for which was Lord Hartington's return from his trip to the South for his health, witnessed an innovation in political banquets, inasmuch as the ladies, instead of being relegated to the spectators' gallery, were placed as guests equally with the men at the tables. Mrs. Chamberlain was seated next to Lord Hartington, the special guest of the evening, and the Duchess of St. Albans was placed by the side of Mr. Chamberlain, who presided.

NICE, May 14th.  
Benson, the Jubilee Plunger, was liberated yesterday from prison, in which he was incarcerated for forgery. He was escorted to his hotel by a crowd of friends, who gave him a banquet at which he announced his intention to reform. He will write a book narrating his experience of prison life.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 14th.  
A plague of locusts is devastating Transcaucasia. A quarter of a million acres of agricultural land at Tiflis, Elisavetpol and Baku has been ravaged by this pestilential insect. At present 300,000 men are occupied in the destruction of the locusts, and still they swarm over everything.

QUEBEC, May 14th.  
The Allan line steamer *Parisian*, which arrived yesterday from Liverpool, narrowly escaped disaster off the banks of Newfoundland. A fog prevailed, and the steamer was proceeding cautiously. The look-out sighted a huge iceberg forty yards ahead. The engines were reversed, but the steamer ran on the iceberg to the distance of twelve feet. For the time being the ship shivered from the shock and great excitement prevailed on board. She lay on her broadside a full minute and the captain ordered all hands on deck and the crew to stand by the boats. The vessel, however, soon settled back into clear water uninjured.

VIENNA, May 14th.  
It is announced that the Pope has addressed a circular letter to two bishops of various countries, asking whether they consider the time opportune for proclaiming a dogma asserting the temporal power of the Holy See. Sixty-six bishops answered in the affirmative, but all the Italian prelates opposed the dogma. The Jesuits urge the Pope to proclaim the dogma without delay.

BERLIN, May 14th.  
During the debate in the Reichstag to-day on the Military bill the Minister of War explained the provisions of the measure. Molke spoke in support of it. The European situation, he declared, was always growing more difficult, and it was imperative that Germany should have a strong military system. A strong Government alone would be able to maintain peace, and there is no one who does not hesitate to throw a match into the powder barrel. He held that all the Powers were peacefully disposed, but that security can only be attained by Germany's own efforts. Of course the maintenance of the army on a war footing demands the expenditure of large amounts of money, but the point to be considered is this: If we economize in our war expenditure, the most brilliant financial sensation we may be able to create will not insure the exclusion of our enemies from the fatherland.

LONDON, May 15th.  
The split between Gilbert and Sullivan means, practically, the breaking up of the entire Savoy company. Geraldine Ulmar, who came from America three years ago to take the position of prima donna at the Savoy, handed D'Oyley Carte her resignation to-night, to take effect on June 15th. Both Sir Arthur Sullivan and D'Oyley Carte are in a furious rage because Gilbert has formed a combination with Alfred Cellier, who wrote *Patience*, and who, the British critics say, is the coming man in comic opera. Cellier's music is much lighter and more French than Sullivan's, and it is thought that Gilbert is working jointly with a librettist like Gilbert he will have a chance he has never had before to show what he can do. Gilbert has his new book all complete. He is meeting Cellier to-night to arrange for the production of a new comic opera in October, probably at the Lyric Theatre. Both Miss Ulmar and Marie Tempest are now mentioned as prima donnas in this new venture.

D'Oyley Carte was seen to-day at the Savoy Theatre with regard to the rumored separation of Sullivan and Gilbert. He said that the report was quite true. There was absolutely no chance of a settlement of the disputes between them which occurred this way, in Carte's own words:—  
"On Gilbert's recent return from India he and Sir Arthur met in the Savoy to balance accounts. Gilbert objected to a certain outlay for scenery and carpets for the 'Gondoliers.' He said, in a very abusive manner, 'The expenses are unworkable, and excessive, and I demand a fresh agreement, because you and D'Oyley Carte are making too much money out of my brains.' I argued with him, but he was so purposeful. He became more violent and refused the matter to Sullivan, who upheld me, whereupon Gilbert shouted, 'You are no gentleman, or you should answer to me. You are both blackguards,' and he rushed out of the office, using shocking language."  
"On the following day Gilbert wrote an insulting letter to Sullivan to the effect that unless Sir Arthur apologized for sustaining me and agreed to sever all connection with me, he (Gilbert) should insist on dissolving the partnership. Sir Arthur replied, 'I think that it is the very best thing to do, as I am thoroughly disgusted at your ungentlemanly conduct.' This has not spoken since, but are now bitter enemies."

Gilbert avers that he will never allow any of the opera produced by the new firm to be played in America. Sullivan will probably collaborate with George H. Sims.  
Sir James Ferguson stated in the Commons this evening that Stanley's treaties with the African chiefs were not authorized by the Government. Stanley, the middle-weight pugilist, says he is willing to meet Dempsey for a prize offered by the California Athletic Club.

IN the Commons to-night the debate was resumed on the Licensing bill. Gladstone said that the means proposed were utterly futile and extremely dangerous. The tide of public opinion

against the liquor traffic was fast rising. Allusion had been made to remarks of his ten years ago in favor of compensation. Since then the law had been settled in a manner unfavourable to the doctrine of vested interests. He certainly never contemplated approving such a bill as this, which proposed the purchase of a number of public houses on any terms the proprietors will accept. The bill might better be described as "A bill for the endowment of public-houses." The bill was bad in principle and utterly unsupported by precedent.

Mr. Cairnes' motion to reject the bill was defeated and the bill then passed its second reading.  
NEW YORK, May 15th.  
Billy Madden, manager for Joe McAuliffe, went over to Proctor's Theatre last night and had a talk with John L. Sullivan.

The world's champion agreed to fight McAuliffe with small gloves to a finish in two months from now for at least \$500 a side or for a bigger purse.

As Sullivan will know in a few days how things stand down in Mississippi, he can then meet Madden and McAuliffe and sign articles.  
RIO JANTERO, May 15th.  
A rising of the people against the Government took place on Tuesday at Porto Alegre. A portion of the troops fraternized with the people. The outbreak was suppressed by the police and troops who remained loyal. A number of persons were wounded.

SYDNEY, May 15th.  
The race between Kemm and McLean for £200 a side and the acclimatization of the world, took place to-day on the Paraana river and was won easily by Kemp.

SOFIA, May 15th.  
Major Panita and nine other Bulgarian officers, four civilians, and a Russian officer were placed on trial to-day charged with conspiring to overthrow the Government. The indictment accuses the Russian officer of being privy to the plot and supplying the conspirators with money. The case was adjourned to May 20th.

WASHINGTON, May 16th.  
A cablegram from Rio Janeiro to-day, received by the Brazilian Legation, reports that the anniversary of the abolition of slavery was celebrated on the 13th with great popular feasts, the people making a significant demonstration in favor of the republic.

PARIS, May 16th.  
Recent experiments with the new submarine gunboat, the *Gymnote*, have proved entirely satisfactory. Several changes have been made since the trial a short time ago, and it can now be confidently stated that the problem of sailing under the water has been solved. At a given signal the boat slowly descended and remained at a depth of two metres or fifty centimetres below the surface of the water, and was found easy to remain at that depth with variations of about twenty centimetres. The depth, of course, was estimated by the number of turns of the screw, and in this way it was known when the limit of deep water was reached. The *Gymnote* then returned to the surface and took a plunge in the opposite direction, and made various evolutions to show her powers of steering and of remaining at a given depth. She did not leave on the surface any trace of her passage, and is quite invisible when painted gray, but on the occasion of these trials she was painted white, in order that her course might be seen under water. Altogether, the experiments were most successful, and seem to mark a decided advance on anything that has hitherto been attempted.

BERLIN, May 16th.



Boulanger has written a letter in which he says that he no longer desires any intermediary between himself and his supporters, and therefore dissolves the Boulanger National Committee. The Boulangerists publish the letter without comment.

May 18th. At the trial of the copper syndicate men it has been proved that Secretan, as director of the Societe de M. taux, distributed fictitious profits for 1887 and used improper means to "bail" copper raising the price from under the 1000 francs per ton to over 2000 francs, and clearing within two months 10,000,000 francs. The defence is that the article of the Penal Code on which the charge is based does not apply.

Hentsch, on being examined, admitted that while he was chairman of the Comptoir d'Escompte he knew nothing of the dealings of the institution with the Societe de Metaux. He also testified that the Board rarely listened to the manager's reports and generally let things slide.

SVENBY, May 18th. The Premier (Sir Henry Parkes) was thrown from a cab to-day, and one leg was broken by the fall.

NEW YORK, May 18th. Psycho has arrived. It only took him fifty-nine days to come from Tacoma to this city by way of the antipodes. He says he is still George Francis Train, that he feels twenty years younger, that he lost his birthday, March 24th, at the 18th meridian, and that he intends to make the grand circuit in sixty-four days. Then the smash will come.

"You know all about my leaving Tacoma," he said. "Of course, the whole country knew it. Then began my adventures. I intended to take the General Warden for Hongkong, but they told me that I had missed her by two days. 'Where is she?' I asked. 'She's at Kobe,' they said."

"I saw it was a special train or nothing, and so I went to our Consul, Clarence Greenhouse. I must have a special and get a passport right away." "Must?" He laughed at me, and told me it was impossible to get one in less than three days. "Who can give it to me?" I asked. "The Mikado," he replied. "All right!" I said, shooting out of the door, "I'm off for Tokyo."

"There I ran against John F. Swift, our Minister. I said: 'Swift, get me a passport; I want it in twenty minutes.' 'Can't do it,' he said. 'Get it!' I shouted, 'or I'll bust your old empire.' That set them a-going. They sent messengers everywhere for the Minister of Foreign Affairs, and before twenty minutes were up I had my passport, and I was off. You'd have thought that I owned the whole Japanese shebang."

The announcement yesterday of the big deal between C. P. Huntington and Henry Villard by which those two Wall-street magnates gain control of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company has attracted much attention in financial and railway circles. Russell Sage is quoted as saying that Huntington's big purchase has really been made almost wholly in Henry Villard's interests, to whom the establishment of a Pacific mail port at Tacoma signifies financial benefits far beyond computation.

HAVANA, May 18th. During a fire in a hardware store last night a barrel of powder exploded. The whole structure was blown to pieces and twenty-two persons killed. Among the dead are four fire chiefs and the Venezuelan Consul, Senor Francisco Silva, who happened to be in front of the building at the time of the explosion. In addition to the killed over 100 persons were injured. The explosion caused the wildest excitement throughout the city, and thousands flocked to the scene of disaster. The principal authorities were promptly on the ground and did everything in their power to aid the injured. Several houses adjacent were damaged by the explosion.

Later. The number dead up to this evening is thirty-four. Gangs of men are at work on the debris. Many human limbs have been taken out. Relatives of the missing persons have gathered on the spot, and as the bodies are brought out the scenes are distressing. The proprietor of the wrecked hardware store has been arrested. It is feared that several more victims are in the ruins.

LONDON, May 18th. Boulanger has informed a friend that the letter by which he dissolved the Boulanger National Committee does not mean that he is renouncing his claims, but that he desires the absence of any medium between universal suffrage and himself.

BERLIN, May 19th. The Budget Committee of the Reichstag has approved credits amounting to 4,500,000 marks on account of German operations in East Africa. Of this amount the sum of 35,000 marks will be devoted to paying a subsidy to the East Africa Steamship Company.

During the discussion of the Budget Committee's report it was announced on behalf of the Government that the steamship service to Samoa will be continued.

BIRMINGHAM (Ala.), May 19th. Bob Crawford, a white convict, serving a ten years' sentence at Pratt Mills for burglary, blew himself to atoms with a keg of dynamite yesterday. He had become despondent and went into the powder-house, sat on the keg and gave it a vigorous kick. The explosion was terrific. Blood and pieces of flesh were scattered all over the room.

PARIS, May 19th. The Temps' Senegal dispatch says that the French have captured Segou and Ouedougou after several conflicts with the Dahomians. The forces of the Dahomians at the battle of Quene Bogan, which took place on April 23rd, numbered 1500. All were killed. The French lost 15 men killed and seventy-two wounded.

CLEVELAND (O.), May 19th. The remains of the late President James A. Garfield were quietly removed from the public vault in Lakeview Cemetery this morning to the crypt in the Garfield memorial, which will be dedicated to the memory of the late President with great pomp and ceremony on May 30th.

BRUXELLES, May 20th. The Minister of War, General Vernoy, in explaining the military situation before the Budget Committee of the Reichstag yesterday, made the important statement that the French army is now stronger than that of Germany by twenty-seven battalions.

VIENNA, May 20th. The trial of Major Panika, in the Bulgarian service, and Captain Klobokoff, a Russian officer, and nine Bulgarian officers and four civilians, their accomplices, charged with conspiring to overthrow the Government, opened at Sofia to-day, having been postponed from the 15th inst. The Russian Government has been trying desperately to have Panika and his co-conspirators released, but without avail, and a full disclosure of the proceedings of its agents to overthrow the reigning Prince and subvert the Government is now said to be made.

The trial accordingly assumes the importance of a political event, involving the relations of Russia and Austria, and is likely to lead to grave complications. The city of Sofia is in a highly excited condition this morning. The streets are crowded.

A great number of strangers are noticed among the throngs around the building where the trial is going on. There are fears that an attempt will be made to rescue the prisoners by force. The entire garrison is under arms and Prince Ferdinand is in council with his Ministers at the palace.

LONDON, May 20th. Quite a lively scene took place at the Trocadero Music Hall last evening when the bailiffs sought to collect the amount of a judgment against Besie Bellwood. On Miss Bellwood's arrival at the Trocadero in a hansom cab, accompanied by the Duke of Manchester, who was a party to the action, a lawyer's clerk and two bailiffs pounced on the pair. Manchester jumped out of the far side of the vehicle, and having a good start, ran frantically down the street, jumped into another cab and disappeared.

Miss Bellwood was taken into the private office of the manager. The ushers and stage hands at once assembled and threw the bailiffs bodily into the street. The latter proceeded to the police station, and, having obtained a posse, returned and arrested the singer. The money was subsequently paid and she was released. The manager of the theatre and his assistants will be arraigned at the Marlborough Street police station for assaulting the officers.

In the House of Lords to-day the Earl of Wemyss and March denounced the tendency of the Government toward Socialist legislation. It was not land alone, but every kind of property that was threatened. The freedom of contract and the freedom of private enterprise were assailed.

Lord Salisbury admitted the existence of a strong tendency to lean upon the State upon every occasion. "Against this he said statesmen must guard. Too much importance was attached to the spectre of Socialism. The public could be trusted to find out what practical good lies behind socialist doctrines. Nobody not absolutely blind could deny the existence of great evils from which arose socialist proposals and action. He added:

"We are bound to do all we can to remedy these evils, even if we get called socialists, knowing we are undertaking no new principle, nor striking out on a new route, but are simply pursuing a long and healthy tradition of English legislation."

Society is aghast at the latest divisions of Mrs. Langtry. One night last week a supper was given at the St. James Theatre, at which were present Lord Lurgan and several Guardsmen, with other men about town. Lively scenes took place, and at 1 o'clock in the morning it was proposed to run races around St. James' Square, near by, to the astonishment of the well-tipped police, who, with their coats off, tacing around the inclosure with Mrs. Langtry and a couple of women, her boon companions, wrapped in fur coats looking on and shrieking with laughter.

Charles Sugden, the actor, ran a sack race with Ernest Lawford of the Guards and he fell, and they rolled over each other in the mud. The game of the St. James Theatre then arranged hurdles for a race of a hundred yards between Mrs. Langtry and Bob Boucher, a fashionable youth, the latter allowing the Lily-sided race, but he lost by two feet. After the race the party returned to the theatre, where Mrs. Langtry distributed prizes, consisting of handkerchiefs, flowers, slippers and stockings. The proceedings terminated at 6 a.m.

LOS ANGELES, May 20th. Complete details of a conspiracy to capture Lower California and found an independent republic have just been unearthed. The revelations made are of the most startling character, as they involve a number of prominent capitalists interested in Lower California lands and mines, and well-known citizens of San Diego, which place seems to have been the headquarters of the filibusters. At that city the plans were arranged by the conspirators whereby the present authorities governing the peninsula by virtue of appointment from President Porfirio Diaz of Mexico were to be overthrown and the republic of Lower California declared.

The evidence to establish the truth of the revelations that are here given is in possession of the proper Government officers. The great power behind this filibustering movement has been the Mexican Land and Colonization Company. This corporation is composed of wealthy Englishmen. They own and control the concessions on the peninsula, made by the Mexican Government to the International Company of Mexico.

The only official of the English company who refused to give his consent to the filibustering expedition was Sir Edward Jenkinson, the president. He did not actively antagonize the idea, but he could not agree to it for the reason that he had large bonded interests in Mexico proper, which he feared might be effected by a movement of that kind. Still it was understood that he would wink at what the company might do.

Colonel Hill said that he had acquired this information in regard to the feelings of the stockholders and directors of the Mexican Land and Colonization Company by means of personal interviews. He also said that at this meeting two or three weeks ago he and Walter G. Smith, editor of the San Diego Daily Sun, had taken a trip to Ensenada especially for the purpose of interviewing Major Buchanan Scott, manager of the English company. This visit was made at Scott's special request. Scott informed Hill that his company would advance a large sum to put forward a revolution on the peninsula by which annexation to the United States would be brought about. He further said he was heavily in favor of the scheme, and he outlined a plan whereby the peninsula could be taken and held.

This plan included the building of a railroad, for which a large number of American laborers were to be introduced into Lower California, previous to which the company's warehouse at Ensenada was to be stored with provisions and ammunition; that on a certain evening a grand landango was to be given at the Hotel Pyralide at Ensenada, to which Governor Torres and all the Mexican officials were to be invited, so that all the Mexicans would be made drunk with wine; that the captain of the guard would be bribed, and at a given signal the Americans would overpower the drunken Mexicans and make them prisoners.

The chances are that the Mexican authorities at Ensenada, as soon as they hear of the conspiracy, will promptly arrest every officer and employee of the Mexican Land and Colonization Company at Ensenada. So far as the United States Government is concerned, it is not believed any arrests will be made.

LATE TELEGRAMS. ST. PETERSBURG, May 27th. Sebastopol has been converted by the Russian Government into a purely military port from August next, the commercial port being transferred to Theodosia.

LONDON, May 28th. The meeting which had been proclaimed at Cashel yesterday held on the outskirts of the village of Roherslablan. Messrs. O'Brien and Dillon addressed the meeting and on entering the village were charged by the police. Mr. Dillon being struck with a baton. The police were called up and finally dispersed them. Further charges with the baton were made by the police on Dillon, O'Brien, and their followers whilst on their way back to Cashel.

The Times states that it is reported that the Government have decided to take no steps at present to carry out the recommendations of Lord Harrington's Commission on the organization of the Army and Navy.

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See Expresses and Circulars.

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(Late THE HALL & HOLTZ C. Co., Ltd.)

Hongkong, 12th June, 1890.

PARIS, May 28th.

The trial of the Directors of the Comptoir d'Escompte and the Societe des Metaux for forestalling, also with infringing the law on commences, and with declaring fictitious dividends, resulted in M. Secretan being sentenced to six months' imprisonment with a fine of ten thousand francs, M. Laveissiere to three months' imprisonment and a fine of three thousand francs, whilst M. Hentsch, of the Comptoir, is fined three thousand francs.

May 29th. It is understood that France will endeavour to secure the adhesion of Italy to the plan for the neutralisation of the Suez Canal.

Fourteen male and three female Nihilists have been arrested in Paris, bombs and explosives being found at all their lodgings. It is believed that the prisoners are connected with a plot to murder the Czar.

LONDON, May 29th. Mr. Childers yesterday gave a lecture at Edinburgh on India, during which he said that our great object should be to secure the sympathies of the people, and thus continue in possession of India.

A meeting of Scotch bi-metallicists was held at Glasgow yesterday at which a resolution was adopted to form a Scottish branch of the Bi-metallic League, and a Committee was appointed to promote the cause in Scotland.

IMPROVEMENTS IN ENGLISH.

We need not go the length of the fanatics of phoneticism (who would spell wife, yf, knee, nee, and write eye in the same manner as the personal pronoun I) to desire a change in the spelling of many English words which are a stumbling-block to foreigners as well as to natives. The instances of "plough," "though," "enough," "borough," "cough," "dough," "ought," in which seven words the letters ought to have seven different sounds, are more than sufficient to prove that a reformation in spelling is highly desirable, and that plough ought to be written and printed *plow*; through, *thru*, or *throo*; enough, *enuf*; borough, *burro*, or *burro*; cough, *cauf*; dough, *da*, and ought, *o*, or *or* with the *u* quiercent. In like manner the verb "to do" ought to be written "to d" or "to doo," and the past tense of "to do" ought not to be spelled in exactly the same manner as the present tense of the same verb; but I did *read* (pronounced *i redd*) should be written phonetically; and I did *eat* (pronounced *i ett* or *i ate*) should follow the same rule. Why the double *i* should necessarily be employed in the words spell, well, bell, smell, fell and many others, while one *i* is considered sufficient in rebel, propel, excel, *rep*, *excel*, etc., is not apparent to ordinary intelligence, or explicable by any philological and etymological reasons.

Why English writers, talkers and printers should persist in ignoring the past tenses of so many verbs in daily use passes comprehension, so needless and so anomalous is the lazy and incorrect habit into which some good writers as well as the vulgar have permitted themselves to fall. "I did him to do it now" is correct, but "I did him to do it yesterday" in which the present tense is used instead of *did* in the *past*, is an indefensible corruption. Among the verbs which have been deprived of their past tenses and their pretenses may be specified to bet, to beat, to let, to spread, to shed, to cut, to put, and to shut. There are no grammatical or any other reasons why they should not have been in other languages, but never had in English, though they ought to have had in intelligent grammarians had the original ordering of the language. "Can" and "must" have not even the infinitive "to can" and "to must," but no future, which can only be rendered by the phrase "I shall be able" or "I will be in my power." "Must" has neither a past nor a future—"I must do it to-day" has to be put into the past tense by the round-about locution, "I was obliged to do it," or "It was necessary that I should do it," while the future of the verb *fallor*, which in the corresponding case, in the more precise language of the French, is *it fallor*, becoming *it faidra* in the future, is in English only to be expressed by a paraphrase, expressive both of compulsion and obligation in futurity.—*The Nineteenth Century*.

Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hyposphosphites, is more reliable as an agent in the cure of Consumption, Bronchitis and General Debility, than any other remedy known to medical science. Read the following:—"I have prescribed Scott's Emulsion and have also taken it myself, and can fully endorse the opinion that it is both palatable and efficient, and can be tolerated by almost any one—especially where Cod Liver Oil itself cannot be borne."—MARTIN MILES, M.D., &c., Stantonbury, Bucks. Any Chemist can supply it.—A. S. Watson & Co. (Ld.), Agents in Hongkong and China.—*Advt.*

Today's Advertisements. HONGKONG AND CHINA GAS COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of this Company will be CLOSED from the 14th to the 30th inst., both days inclusive.

F. W. CROSS, Manager. Hongkong, 14th June, 1890.

Intimations.

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F. W. CROSS, Manager. Hongkong, 14th June, 1890.

Today's Advertisements.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.  
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.  
STEAMSHIP "DENBIGHSHIRE," FROM HAMBURG, ANTWERP, LONDON, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk, into the Godowns of the Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Optional cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon, TO-DAY, the 14th inst. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining after the 1st inst., will be subject to rent. All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 21st inst., or they will not be recognised. No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 14th June, 1890. [880] THE HONGKONG & KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Third Ordinary Annual MEETING of "SHARE" HOLDERS in the above Company will be held in the Chamber of Commerce Room, City Hall, at Twelve o'clock (noon), on SATURDAY, the 24th June next, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, with a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1889.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 19th to 23rd inst., both days inclusive.

EDWARD OSBORNE, Secretary. Hongkong, 14th June, 1890. [970]

FOR SALE

THE useful and commodious Steam Launch "E. L. K." Length over all ..... 36 feet. Breadth ..... 7 " Depth ..... 5 " Speed 8 knots an hour.

This Launch has just undergone a complete overhaul, new decks laid, and the bottom scraped. The Engines and Boiler have been put in first class order with new awnings fitted. As this boat, with her full complement of coals, water, &c., on board, draws less than 3 feet, she is specially adapted for river work.

For further particulars, apply to CRICKSHANK & Co., Ltd., J. N. KINGHORN, 13, Praya Central. Hongkong, 14th June, 1890. [907]

CUSTOMS NOTIFICATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that SATURDAY next, the 21st inst. (5th Moon, 5th day), being the Chinese Midsummer Festival, will be observed as a HOLIDAY, at the Kowloon Customs Office, Hulk and Stations.

All examination of cargo and clearances of junks will be suspended on that date.

J. MCLEAVY BROWN, Commissioner of Customs, for Kowloon & District. Custom House, Kowloon, 14th June, 1890. [909]

Intimations.

NOTIFICATION. BRITISH Subjects travelling in Japan, and British Residents, not being in Japanese Employment, are requested to take notice that applications for TRAVELLING PASSPORTS should be made through H.M. Consulates or Vice-Consulates, at the open ports or in Tokyo, and not directly to the British Legation.

In view of the facility with which local passes may now be obtained from the Japanese Authorities through the Consulates in Yokohama, Kobe, and Nagasaki immediately upon the arrival of travellers, no applications sent from abroad will in future be entertained unless in special circumstances.

British Legation, Tokyo, 30th April, 1890. [877]

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

INFORMATION has been received from the Military Authorities that ARTILLERY PRACTICE will take place on MONDAY and TUESDAY, the 16th and 17th inst., from Belcher's Battery, between the hours of 4 P.M. and 6 P.M., between lines running North West and North East from the Battery.

All Ships, Junks, and other Vessels are cautioned to keep clear of the range.

By Command, W. M. DEANE, Acting Colonial Secretary. Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, 14th June, 1890. [890]

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

INFORMATION has been received from the Military Authorities that ARTILLERY PRACTICE will take place from South Shore Battery, Stone Cutters' Island, from the 2nd to 16th June, between the hours of 6.30 A.M. and 10 A.M. daily (Sundays excepted).

The line of fire will be in a South Westerly direction from the Battery.

All Ships, Junks, and other Vessels are cautioned to keep clear of the range.

By Command, W. M. DEANE, Acting Colonial Secretary. Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, 29th May, 1890. [822]

NOTICE

THE Undersigned are prepared to supply and contract for TEAK, and Manila and Burmese TIMBER suitable for Piers, Wharves, Ship and House-building, Railway Sleepers and Carriages, Furniture, &c. MOLAVE, ARANGA, and BILLIAN resist the attacks of the Sea, worm and White Ant.

Timber may be Specification, either at Port, or at the Bowditch, Sawmills, Hongkong.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co. Hongkong, 21st May, 1890. [791]

Intimations.

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.  
FANCY FAIR AT MACAO ON SUNDAY EVENING, the 15th inst.  
CHEAP EXCURSION TO MACAO AND BACK.

WEATHER permitting the *Honam* will leave Hongkong TO-MORROW, the 15th inst., at 9 A.M., returning from Macao at Midnight.

Passengers wishing to return by the *Kiung-chow* leaving Macao at 11 A.M., and do so. First Class Fare to Macao and Back \$2. No Second Class or Single Fare. Chinese Servants, 50 Cents each way. No Chits will be taken.

By Order of the Board of Directors, T. ARNOLD, Secretary. Hongkong, 11th June, 1890. [889]

BRITISH MERCANTILE MARINE OFFICERS' ASSOCIATION OF HONGKONG.

This Association is formed for— I.—The purpose of countervailing influences that are, and for a very long time have been, acting against the interests of officers of the British Mercantile Marine.

II.—To watch over and guard the interests of its members.

III.—To maintain the proper dignity of the profession.

N.B.—PUBLIC MEETINGS of this Association will be held at 8.30 P.M., every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at No. 2, HIGH STREET, the temporary quarters—until further notice. All Masters and Officers are cordially invited to join.

By direction of the Committee, Hongkong, 28th May, 1890. [816] HONGKONG HIGH LEVEL TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LTD.

SUMMER TIME TABLE. To table effect from 1st May.

The CARS RUN between St. John's Place and Victoria Gap as follows:— WEEK DAYS.

8 to 10 A.M. every quarter of an hour.  
12 to 1 P.M. every quarter of an hour.  
1 to 2 P.M. every half hour.  
4 to 8 P.M. every quarter of an hour.

THURSDAYS.

NIGHT TRAM at 10.30 and 11 P.M. SUNDAYS.



## Masonic.

PERSEVERANCE LODGE OF

HONGKONG,  
No. 1165.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in FREEMASONS' HALL, Zealand Street, on MONDAY, the 16th inst., at 8.30 for 9 P.M. precisely.  
Hongkong, 7th June, 1890. [87]

## Notices of Firms.

## NOTICE.

I HAVE established myself as MERCHANT and COMMISSION AGENT at FOOCHOW, under the style and firm of F. C. KEEKA & Co., FOOCHOW.

F. C. KEEKA.

Foonchow, 6th June, 1890. [90]

## Consignees.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM TRIESTE, PORT SAID, SUEZ, JEDDAH, SUAKIM, MASSAWAH, HODEIDA, ADEN, BOMBAY, COLOMBO, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship "MELPOMENE".

Having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of opium, are being landed at their risk into the Godowns known as The Hongkong Wharf and Godowns, Wanchai, whence delivery may be obtained.

Consignees wishing to receive their Goods on the Wharf are at liberty to do so.

This vessel brings on Cargo:—

From Calcutta & Madras, ex S.S. "SELENE," transhipped at Colombo.

From Trieste, ex S.S. "IMPERATOR," transhipped at Bombay.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all claims must be sent in to the Undersigned before noon on the 19th inst., or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 19th inst. will be subject to rent.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 12th June, 1890. [89]

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "BRUNNEN".

FROM BREMEN AND PORTS OF CALL.

THE above named steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will go on to Shanghai unless notice to the contrary be given before 4 P.M., TO-DAY, the 12th inst.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 19th inst. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on WEDNESDAY, the 18th inst., at 4 P.M.

All Claims must reach us before the 19th inst., or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

MELCHERS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 12th June, 1890. [4]

THE CHINA SHIPPERS' MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM MIDDLESBRO', LIVERPOOL, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship "OANFA" having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed at their risk into the Godowns, of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all claims must be sent in to the Office of the Undersigned before Noon, on the 18th inst., or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 11th June, 1890. [89]

MOGUL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "PATHAN".

FROM GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all goods are being landed at their risk, into the Godowns of the Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Optional cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 4 P.M., TO-DAY.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 16th inst. will be subject to rent.

All claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 16th inst., or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 9th June, 1890. [866]

NOTICE.

THOMAS KERR &amp; CO.

ENGINEERS, BOILER-MAKERS

AND CONTRACTORS.

YAU-MA-TI ENGINEERING WORKS,

Kowloon.

Hongkong, 6th June, 1890. [26]

## Insurances.

THREE IMPORTANT FACTS ABOUT THE STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.

1.—HALF A MILLION STERLING per annum is being paid in Death claims year by year.

2.—THE FUNDS IN HAND amount to upwards of Seven Million pounds Sterling and have increased 50 per cent. in the last 15 years.

3.—THE LIVES who die are annually replaced by more than double the number of new carefully selected lives.

ADAMSON, BELL &amp; Co., Agents, Hongkong.

810—3]

ATLAS ASSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

EDUARD SCHELLHASS &amp; Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 12th April, 1890. [599]

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF 1877 IN HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

REUTER, BROCKELMANN &amp; Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1889. [56]

GENERAL LIFE AND FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY IN LONDON.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE and LIFE at Current Rates.

REUTER, BROCKELMANN &amp; Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1889. [57]

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

CAPITAL TAELS 600,000. \$835,333-33.

EQUAL TO RESERVE FUND \$318,000-00.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

LIF SING, Esq. LO YUK MOON, Esq.

LOU TSO SHUN, Esq.

MANAGER—HO AMEI.

MARINE RISKS ON GOODS, &amp;c., taken at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the world.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 &amp; 9, PRAYA WEST, Hongkong, 17th December, 1889. [109]

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000.

The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES ON GOODS, &amp;c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE, No. 2, CHURCH ROAD WEST, Hongkong, 1st February, 1889. [317]

## Intimations.

## GRIFFITH'S

NEW PHOTOGRAPHIC STUDIO,

No. 2, Duddell Street,

(Between the New Oriental Bank, and Mr. Lammer's Auction Rooms),

Entrance from Duddell Street or Ice House St.

MR. GRIFFITH'S STUDIO is open daily from 8 A.M. to 5 P.M. for producing First-class PHOTOGRAPHIC PORTRAITS in all the latest styles. Views of Hongkong and the Coast Ports, with choice illustrations of Chinese life and character, always ready.

Portraits enlarged to life size and painted in Oils or Water Colours by First-class Artists. Miniatures on Ivory, and all kinds of reproductions.

Hongkong, 2nd April, 1890. [524]

THE MACAO BATH-HOUSES.

M. T. J. COLLACO, in again establishing the Bath-houses at Macao for the summer season, respectfully solicits the patronage of the Foreign Communities of Hongkong and Canton, who, as occasional visitors, desire to enjoy a course of sea-bathing under the best possible circumstances. The accommodations has been made as comfortable and complete as circumstances will allow, and the charges are, as last year, fixed at a most moderate tariff. A Bar will be one of the features of the establishment, where refreshments can be obtained at very low rates.

The Bath-houses will be opened from the 18th inst. until the 30th September.

SUBSCRIPTION:

For each person (for the season).....\$1-00

" Married couples (for the season).....2-00

" Families.....3-00

" Single bath, (towels, etc., included).....0-50

THEOBALD J. COLLACO.

Macao, 16th May, 1890. [771]

S. I. E. N. T. I. N. G.

SURGEON DENTIST,

No. 10, D'AGUILAR STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE.

Consultation free.

Hongkong, 7th March, 1890. [182]

NOTICE.

JEY'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS COMPANY, LIMITED.

JEY'S WOOD PRESERVER OR ANTISEPTIC PAINT.

THE Undersigned have this day been appointed SOLE AGENTS for the sale of these PERFECT DISINFECTANTS, and are prepared to supply quantities to suit purchasers, at Wholesale Prices, Extra Special terms for Shipping and large Orders.

Sir ROBERT RAWLINSON, C.B., C.E., Chief Sanitary Engineer, Local Government Board, London, says:

"It is the best Disinfectant in use."

W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co., Bank Buildings.

Hongkong, 19th June, 1889. [12]

## Entertainments.

NO MORE TOOTH ACHE.

the Dentifrice Elixir, Powder and Paste

OF THE

B.B.R.P.P. BENEDICTINES

of the ABBEY OF SOULAC (Gironde, France)

DOM MAGUELONNE, Prior

2 GOLD MEDALS: Brussels 1880—London 1884

THESE BENEVOLENTS HAVE INVENTED

1373 Pains DOUTSAUD

the Dentifrice Elixir of the B.B.R.P.P. Benedictines in water, prevents and cures the decay of the tooth, which are whitened and consolidated, while the gums are perfectly fortified and restored.

It is a real service rendered to our readers to point out to them this old and useful preparation, the most pure, and the only preservative from all Dental disorders.

Established 1807, rue Huguerie, 3

General Agent: SEQUIN BORDEAUX

May be had at all good Perfumers, Chemists and Druggists of the World.



Interesting patented Discovery

ORIZA-PERFUMES, CONCRETE AND SOLIDIFIED

PRESENTED IN THE SHAPE OF PENCILS (12 SWEET SCENTS)

It suffices to rub only slightly any object for perfuming it

(Silks, Linens, Writing-Paper, etc.)

L. LEGRAND, Purveyor to the Court of Russia

207, RUE SAINT-HONORE, PARIS

Are sold at all principal Perfumers, Chemists and Druggists of the world.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE SENT FREE FROM PARIS

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE"

CLARKE'S

WORLD-FAMED

BLOOD MIXTURE

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER.

FOR cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities. It cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin and Blood Diseases, Eczema, and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent cure.

It Cures Old Sores.

Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck.

Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Legs.

Cures Blackheads, or Pimples on the Face.

Cures Scurvy Sores.

Cures Cancerous Ulcers.

Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.

Cures Glandular Swellings.

Clears the Blood from all impure matter.

From whatever cause arising.

Clarke's Blood Mixture is the only real Specific for Gout and Rheumatic pains, for it removes the cause from the blood and bones.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS.

Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in Bottles 25, 50, each, and in cases, containing six times the quantity, viz., sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long standing cases, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the world. Proprietors, the Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England. Trade Mark—"Blood Mixture."

CAUTION.

Purchasers of Clarke's Blood Mixture should see that they get the genuine article. Worthless imitations are sometimes palmed off by unprincipled vendors. The words "Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England," are engraved on the Government Stamp, and "Clarke's World-famed Blood Mixture," blown in the Bottle, without which none are genuine.

A. G. GORDON &amp; CO., LIMITED.

ENGINEERS, LAUNCH BUILDERS, GENERAL CONTRACTORS, IRONMONGERS, COMMISSION AGENTS, VALUATORS, IRON and TIMBER MERCHANTS.

WORKS: BOWKINGTON, EAST POINT.

OFFICE: 9, PRAYA CENTRAL.

STEAM LAUNCH COMPANY, LIMITED, Hongkong, 1st May 1890. [54]

Geo. Fenwick &amp; Co., LIMITED.

VICTORIA FOUNDRY, WANCHAI.

ENGINEERS, IRON AND BRASS

FOUNDERS, GOVERNMENT &amp; GENERAL CONTRACTORS, &amp;c.

Established 1880.

Hongkong, 20th January, 1890. [195]

NOTICE.

HONGKONG &amp; WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHIPMASTERS AND ENGINEERS

are respectfully informed that, if upon their arrival in this HARBOUR none of the COMPANY'S FOREMEN should be at hand, ORDERS FOR REPAIRS, if sent to the HEAD OFFICE, No. 14, PRAYA CENTRAL, will receive prompt attention.

In the event of complaints being found necessary, communication with the Undersigned is requested, when immediate steps will be taken to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.

D. GILLIES, Secretary. [15]

HONGKONG, 25th August, 1889.

THE CHINA AND JAPAN TELEPHONE COMPANY, LIMITED.

LIST OF SUBSCRIBERS TO THE HONGKONG TELEPHONE EXCHANGE.

1.—"Hongkong Telegraph" Office.

2.—Cantile, Dr. J. Queen's Road.

3.—Cantile, Dr. J. Queen's Road.

4.—Cantile, Dr. J. Queen's Road.

5.—Cantile, Dr. J. Queen's Road.

6.—C. &amp; J. Telephone Co., Ltd.

7.—Poesnecker, L. Robinson Road.

8.—Arnold, Karberg &amp; Co.

9.—Hongkong and Shanghai Bank.

10.—Chater and Vernon.

11.—Peak Hotel &amp; Trading Co., Queen's Road.

12.—Daily Press.

13.—Russell &amp; Co. China Telegraph Co., Ltd.

14.—Central Police Station.

15.—Watson &amp; Co., A. S. L.

16.—Douglas, Laprak &amp; Co.

17.—Butterfield and Swire.

18.—P. &amp; O. Steam Navigation Co.

19.—Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.

20.—Cruickshank, Wm., Pedder's Street.

21.—"China Mail."

22.—Jordan, Dr. G. P., Pedder's Street.

23.—Hongkong and China Gas Co., Ltd.

24.—H. &amp; W. Dock, Aberdeen.

25.—Alice Memorial Hospital.

26.—Holliday, Wise &amp; Co.

27.—Holliday, J. F., Victoria Peak.

28.—Peak Hotel.

29.—Peak Hotel &amp; Trading Co., Craigieburn.

30.—China-Borneo Co., Ltd., Steam Saw Mill.

31.—Gibb, Livingston &amp; Co.

32.—The Hongkong Hotel, Public Telephone.

33.—Hancock, W. St. John H., C.E.

34.—Cruickshank, Wm., Victoria Dispensary.

35.—Brodie, Wm., Residence.

36.—Ah Yon &amp; Co., 80, Praya Central.

37.—Mackintosh, E., Residence.

38.—The Borneo Co., Ltd.

39.—Adamson, Bell &amp; Co.

40.—Jordan, Dr. G. P., Residence.

41.—Hughes &amp; Era.

42.—Bellios &amp; Co.

43.—Bellios, E. R., King'sclere.

44.—Do. Victoria Peak.

45.—Carlowitz &amp; Co.

46.—The Imports and Exports Office.

47.—Morris &amp; Ray.

48.—Layton, B., Residence.

49.—Judd, Walter, Victoria Peak.

50.—Webster, J. F.

51.—Herington, Dr. W., Residence.

52.—Victoria Hotel, Public Telephone.

53.—Soy Sing.

54.—Dakin Bros. of China, Ltd.

55.—Stevens &amp; Co., Geo. R.

56.—do. Residence.

Subscription to Exchange \$80 per Annum.

Subscribers will oblige by connecting their Lists accordingly.

A. SANDFORD, Agent. [850]

Hongkong, 8th April, 1888.